

legislature. He soon joined their editorial board and quickly became its editorial page editor. When the Journal merged with the Oregonian in 1982, Jerry continued to serve by joining the Oregonian's editorial board where he worked until his retirement in 1991.

It was upon his retirement, that Jerry's work and service truly began. He joined the board of the Oregon Food Bank, and through his chairmanship, grew this agency into becoming the second-largest food bank in the nation. He was passionate about helping those who were hungry and in need. Jerry ultimately became the voice for those who had no voice of their own.

I am honored to have known Jerry, and while he will be deeply missed, I am comforted with the knowledge that Jerry's spirit of community service and hard work will continue in Oregon. I am fortunate to have his daughter, Julie Tippens, serving as my Chief of Staff, and I extend my heartfelt condolences to Julie, her brother Hal, their mother, Helen, and Jerry's sister, Katherine Wiper.

In conclusion, I would like to submit for the record an editorial from The Oregonian that highlights the work and legacy of Jerry Tippens.

[From the Oregonian, Nov. 30, 2005]

JERRY TIPPENS

THE EDITORIAL WRITER AND ANTI-HUNGER ACTIVIST LEFT A MARK DEEPER THAN ANYTHING ON PAPER

Jerry Tippens, who died Monday in Eugene, was a substantial figure in the life of Oregon. As an editorial writer at The Oregonian and The Oregon Journal, and the last editorial page editor of the Journal, he was a powerful voice for rural Oregon and for the state's hungry, and a bottomless resource on Oregon in the second half of the 20th century.

After his retirement from The Oregonian, as a board member and board chairman of the Oregon Food Bank, Tippens played an important role in building it into the second-largest food bank in the nation, with a new state-of-the-art facility. Beyond any institutional identity, he was a constant and influential voice in Salem and around the state on behalf of Oregon's poor and hungry, and for parts of the state that don't always appear in the media.

But on the editorial board, he was a colleague, gentle and persistent, firm on the things he believed in—people and planning and Cleveland's prospects in the American League—and tolerant of the things he didn't.

In many ways, Tippens was an example of what editorial writers claim to be. To the news of each day, he brought a wide range of personal experience, from growing up on a Dakota ranch, serving in Korea and covering three sessions of the Oregon Legislature so closely that the legislators on the Ways and Means Committee voted him an honorary member. He also brought an always deepening knowledge of Oregon, looking at each day's issues and understanding not only what the problem was but how it got that way.

And most importantly, Tippens always had the ability to look at an issue—or a politician's speech—and see through it to the people affected.

When he retired from the editorial board and applied his insight and skills to the dramatic growth of the Oregon Food Bank—and a considerable improvement in the lives of thousands of Oregonians—we were proud.

But not exactly surprised.

HONORING PETER GUISE ON HIS CAMPAIGN TO BE ELECTED TO THE CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT 12

HON. BRIAN HIGGINS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Peter Guise, a resident of Chautauqua County for his quest to become the elected representative to the twelfth legislative district in the Chautauqua County Legislature. Although Mr. Guise was not able to realize his dream he has been able to make an impact on other's lives in a different way.

The campaign trail is a difficult path to take. Any person with a dream may enter but only a few are able to reach the end. Mr. Guise traveled that path with his head held high and a smile on his face the entire way, I have no doubt that his kind demeanor left a lasting impression on the voters of district 12.

Mr. Guise has tried his hand in county politics a couple of times. That is a respectable trait to have. Determination to do good things for your county is one thing that Chautauqua County residents strive for.

Chautauqua County is blessed to have such strong candidates with a desire to make this county the wonderful place that we all know it can be. Mr. Guise is one of those people and that is why, Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor him today.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN H. ADAMS

HON. MAURICE D. HINCHEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, December 6, 2005

Mr. HINCHEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor John H. Adams, a longtime resident of the Hudson River Valley in New York State, whose tremendous vision and distinguished career in environmental protection have left a significant and lasting legacy for our entire nation. I am very pleased to recognize and pay tribute to Mr. Adams as he celebrates his retirement from the position of president of the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) after more than thirty-five years of dedicated leadership of the organization.

John Adams co-founded NRDC in 1970 as an organization of public interest lawyers focused on the development and enforcement of emerging environmental laws. As its Executive Director from 1970–1998, Mr. Adams built an effective and influential non-profit organization of lawyers and scientists, which is today supported by a national membership of more than one million people. As president of NRDC since October 1998, Mr. Adams has advised policy makers and members of industry on the growing importance of protecting and conserving our nation's natural resources for future generations.

Mr. Adams grew up on a farm in the Catskills of New York State. He earned a B.A. in History from Michigan State University in 1959, followed by a law degree from Duke University in 1962. Mr. Adams returned to New York after graduating from law school

and, several years later, worked as the Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, during which time he met and worked with a number of people who inspired him to enter public interest law.

With the unflinching and invaluable support of his wife Patricia, Mr. Adams established NRDC and became the organization's first employee. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Adams and NRDC's lawyers took on their first environmental case: preventing the construction of the Storm King Mountain pumped storage facility. This historic environmental battle, which eventually succeeded in protecting one of the most recognizable natural features in the Hudson Valley, has been viewed by many as the birth of the modern environmental movement, establishing important legal precedents and inspiring similar citizen efforts throughout the country.

Mr. Adams joined the adjunct faculty of New York University's School of Law in 1972 where he taught Clinical Environmental Law for 26 years. A year later, Mr. Adams reconstituted the defunct Open Space Institute (OSI), a conservancy devoted to the protection of open space, and has served as Chairman of the Board since this time, during which OSI has purchased or protected thousands of acres of land in the Hudson Valley, the Adirondacks, and the Catskills. One of the organization's most notable successes was its pivotal role in purchasing Sterling Forest, an area now consisting of more than 20,000 protected acres between New York and New Jersey, made possible through an historic partnership between the federal government, two states and numerous private organizations.

Mr. Adams serves on the boards of the League of Conservation Voters, Woods Hole Research Center, Center for American Progress and Duke University's Nicholas School of the Environment and Earth Sciences. In 1999, he completed his membership on the President's Council on Sustainable Development and his participation in Environmental Protection Agency's Common Sense Initiative. Mr. Adams has received many notable honors and environmental awards including: One World One Child Lifetime Achievement Award (2005); NRDC's Forces For Nature Award (2005); the Wilderness Society's Robert Marshall Award (2005); the Natural Resources Council of America's Award of Honor (2001); the Green Cross Millennium Award for Individual Environmental Leadership (2000); the Judge Lumbard Cup for public service from the United States Attorney's Southern District of New York; the National Conservation Achievement Award from the National Wildlife Federation (1999); and the Francis K. Hutchinson Conservation Award from the Garden Club of America (1990). In 1998, Mr. Adams was named one of the National Audubon's 100 Champions of Conservation. In 1997, he received the Environmental Careers Organization's 25th Anniversary Award. In 1991, he received Duke University's Distinguished Alumni Award, and in 1992, Duke University Law School's Charles J. Murphy Award. Mr. Adams was also the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Laws from Duke University and Knox College and an honorary doctorate from Cedar Crest College.

Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to congratulate and honor John Adams on the occasion of his retirement as president of NRDC after his many years of hard work and committed service on behalf of the Hudson River Valley and

our entire nation. I offer my deep appreciation and thanks for the outstanding leadership that John has provided over his impressive career in protecting this country's natural resources, fighting for the health of our communities and forging a more rationale and sustainable future. Though he is retiring as NRDC's president, I am grateful that he will remain involved in as the organization's founding director so that the environmental movement can continue to benefit from his wisdom and experience. I would like to take this opportunity to offer my very best wishes for the future to John, Patricia and their family as they celebrate this important milestone.

HONORING THE POTEET HIGH  
SCHOOL MARCHING BAND

HON. JEB HENSARLING

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 6, 2005*

Mr. HENSARLING. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to honor the Poteet High School Pirate Marching Band for their recent victory at the University Interscholastic League State AAAA Marching Band Championship. On November 8, 2005, the Pirates competed against more than 20 other bands from across the State of Texas and won their second State Championship since 1997.

I would like to recognize the students and directors of the Poteet Pirates Marching Band, especially director Scott Coulson. Scott Coulson has been a strong role model and exceptional leader for the Poteet Pirates Marching Band.

As the Congressional representative of the students, parents, and teachers involved with the Poteet High School Marching Band, it is my pleasure to recognize their tremendous victory. This is an accomplishment that these young men and women will remember for years to come.

TRIBUTE TO TONY BENNETT

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, December 6, 2005*

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I take great pleasure in rising before you today to recognize one of the world's greatest and most admired entertainers—Tony Bennett who was honored by the Kennedy Center on December 4, 2005.

World-renowned as an "individual of unequaled excellence," Tony Bennett has remained for over 5 decades, one of our leading male singers of traditional pop songs who has entertained all age groups with his magnificent voice and dynamic performances. Indeed, he is an American icon whose talents are timeless and who continues to be an inspiration to all generations.

It is said of Tony Bennett that he is a superb performer, a true legend of American music, and a national treasure. While all that may be true, Tony is all those things and so much more.

In addition to entertaining audiences through song, Tony Bennett is also an accomplished

painter and author, as well as a devoted philanthropist. Throughout his career, he has participated in many humanitarian causes and concerns. He has raised funds for the American Cancer Society, the Juvenile Diabetes Foundation, and the Hospice of Baltimore. He has worked with the Center for Handgun Control and has supported environmental issues through such organizations as Save the Rainforest and the Project for Walden Woods.

His charity concerts have also benefited many causes, namely the preservation of the Apollo Theater in my Congressional District of Harlem in New York City.

What many people may not know is that Tony Bennett served as a foot soldier in World War II, and was an active participant in the liberation of a concentration camp. In 1965, he participated in the March on Selma with the Reverend Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and refused to perform in South Africa during the era of apartheid.

Tony Bennett is a lifelong New Yorker born in the Astoria section of Queens. He attended the High School of Industrial Arts in Manhattan where he continued nurturing his two passions—singing and painting.

Tony's extraordinary and enduring career, took off shortly after Bob Hope discovered Bennett in a New York nightclub in 1949. That discovery has resulted in scores of albums, ten Grammy awards, a Lifetime Achievement Award, and induction into the Black Entertainment in Sports Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, I thank you for this opportunity to pay tribute to Tony Bennett, an extraordinary entertainer, a true humanitarian, and a champion for all people. Legions of fans of all ages and musical tastes applaud his genius, and we can be assured that the legacy of Tony Bennett will live forever.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE  
THAT DEPLOYMENT OF FORCES  
IN IRAQ BE TERMINATED IMMEDIATELY

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, November 18, 2005*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this resolution. I have no doubt that the majority of the House will oppose it, so it will be voted down.

And by voting down this resolution, we are responding to the Republican leadership's desire to have us say what we're against.

But that's the easy part. The hard part—the part that should be under discussion—is to say exactly what we are for, what policy we think our country should follow regarding our military involvement in Iraq.

The Republicans don't want to have that discussion. They would rather put forward a politicized, petty, irresponsible resolution that is intended to score political points. Like the Bush Administration, they are adopting the tactics of a political campaign, and like the Administration, their greatest success will only be to further divide Americans. How does this honor our men and women in uniform who are even now risking their lives in Iraq?

It's clear that the Republican leadership is concerned that Representative Jack Murtha's

call for the rapid redeployment of American forces and reducing our military presence in Iraq is already carrying significant weight in Congress. Why else would the Republicans seek to trivialize and play politics with this proposal from a man who is not only a decorated veteran, but one of the most respected voices in our country on military and national security policy?

Like Mr. Murtha, I believe the Bush administration has largely failed in Iraq because the civilian direction of the war has not matched the skill and sacrifice of our soldiers. Going to war the way we did was a strategic mistake, and the aftermath has been a failure because of the president's refusal to plan and refusal to listen.

I voted against the resolution authorizing the president to rush to war in the first place. I did so because I had concerns about the president's refusal to consider more aggressive inspections of WMD before going to war, his inability to secure international support, his obvious failure to develop a plan for securing peace after ousting Saddam, and his reckless disregard of experienced military advice.

Although I was an outspoken opponent of going to war in Iraq, I have supported our brave soldiers because it has seemed to me that our national security is now linked, like it or not, to a credible plan for stabilizing Iraq and preventing a catastrophic civil war in the region.

I do not think supporting our troops is a partisan matter. In fact, I know everyone on both sides of the aisle does support them. So, it is disappointing—but, unfortunately, not surprising—that some have alleged otherwise.

And, some have suggested the resolution we are voting on today is a Democratic resolution, even though it was introduced by the gentleman from California, the Chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, who of course is a Republican.

The resolution we are voting on today isn't Jack Murtha's resolution—it is a cheap ripoff of a well-intended effort on the part of a respected veteran and long-serving Member. Jack Murtha's resolution calls for the immediate termination of the deployment of our forces, but it also says that the redeployment of forces should happen at the earliest practicable date, not right away. Jack Murtha's resolution includes important safeguards such as a quick-reaction U.S. force and a presence of U.S. Marines outside of Iraq who could respond as necessary if events in Iraq were spiral out of control.

I remain concerned about setting an arbitrary date for withdrawal because how we leave is as important as when we leave. That's why I cannot support Mr. Murtha's resolution and why I certainly cannot vote for this resolution proposed by Mr. Hunter.

Nevertheless, the fact of today's debate, coupled with the evaporation of public confidence in the president's management of the war, should be a wake-up call to the president to develop a withdrawal strategy that can garner bipartisan support and set an unmistakable path toward exiting Iraq expeditiously and with our interests and security intact.

This country cannot have 535 commanders-in-chief. There can only be one commander-in-chief and we need him to address the country, explain his withdrawal strategy, and to be honest with the American people about the costs and timetable for withdrawal.